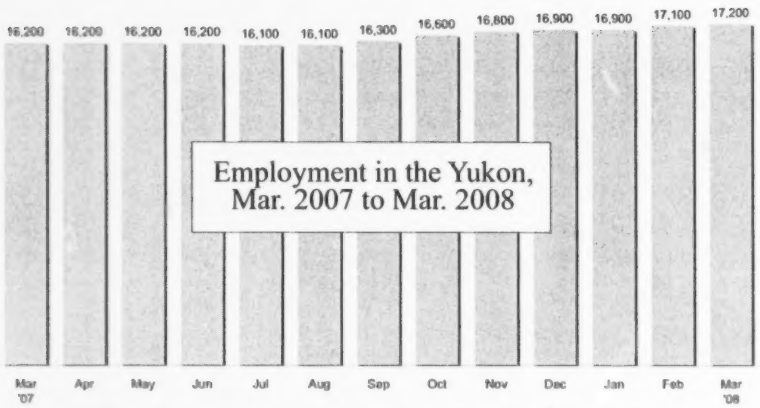
BUREAU OF STATISTICS

YUKON EMPLOYMENT

March 2008



Yukon's labour force increased by 1,000 from March 2007 (16,900) to March 2008 (17,900). Of the March 2008 figure, 17,200 were employed and 800, or 4.5%, were unemployed. One year ago, in March 2007, there were 16,900 individuals in the labour force of whom 16,200 were employed and 700, or 4.1%, were unemployed.

March 2008 Employment at a glance:

- Labour force: 17,900
- Employment: 17,200
- Unemployment: 800
- Unemployment rate: 4.5%
  - *-Last month* *5.0%*
  - *-One year ago* *4.1%*

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PLEASE NOTE: Due to rounding, the sum of individual Labour Force Survey characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.

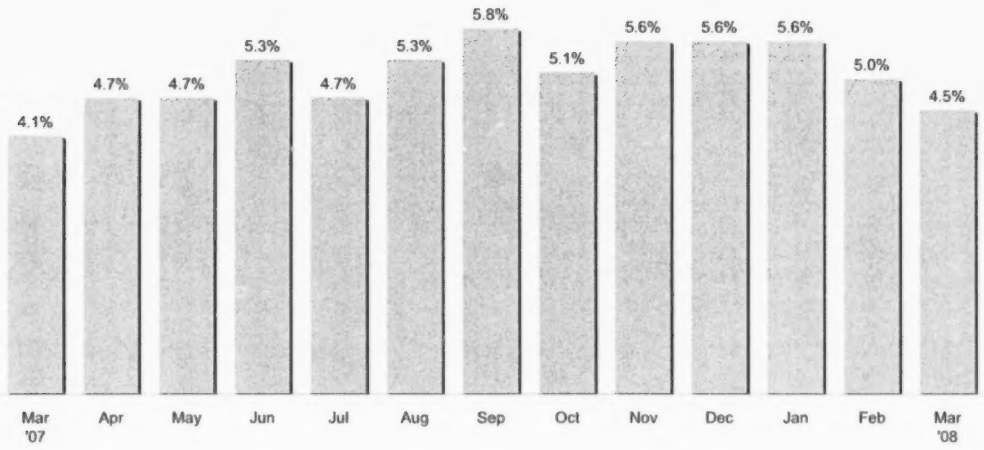
Figures From Across Canada—March 2008

	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Yukon	**17,200**	**800**	**4.5%**
Canada	17,116,800	1,099,200	6.0%
Newfoundland & Labrador	221,300	31,800	12.6%
P.E.I.	71,000	8,200	10.4%
Nova Scotia	449,500	38,300	7.9%
New Brunswick	366,300	33,900	8.5%
Quebec	3,887,300	304,100	7.3%
Ontario	6,688,200	458,000	6.4%
Manitoba	602,700	27,400	4.3%
Saskatchewan	508,200	21,800	4.1%
Alberta	2,004,500	71,400	3.4%
B.C.	2,317,900	104,400	4.3%

This table shows that Yukon ranks fifth in the country in terms of the unemployment rate (4.5%). Alberta's unemployment rate (3.4%) was lowest, while Newfoundland's rate (12.6%) was highest.

Note: the NWT's figure of 6.5% and Nunavut's (10 largest communities) figure of 8.5% are available only as "unadjusted" estimates and therefore are not included in this table of seasonally adjusted data. They also, along with Yukon figures, are three-month moving averages, and therefore not included in the overall figure for Canada.

Yukon's Unemployment Rate



The unemployment rate remained relatively low over the past year. The following changes have occurred on a month to month basis:

			Percentage points*
2007	•	February to March	1.1
	•	March to April	0.6
	•	April to May	0.0
	•	May to June	0.6
	•	June to July	-0.6
	•	July to August	0.6
	•	August to September	0.5
	•	September to October	-0.7
	•	October to November	0.5
	•	November to December	0.0
	•	Dec. '07 to Jan. '08	0.0
2008	•	January to February	-0.6
	•	February to March	-0.5

** percentage point is the actual numerical difference between two percentages, such as: 10% - 8% = 2 percentage points.*

What is the unemployment rate, and how is it calculated?

The unemployment rate shows the relationship between the number of unemployed and the labour force. The labour force includes those individuals 15 years of age and older who are either employed or unemployed but looking for work. The higher the value of the unemployment rate, the greater the number of individuals unemployed as compared to the labour force.

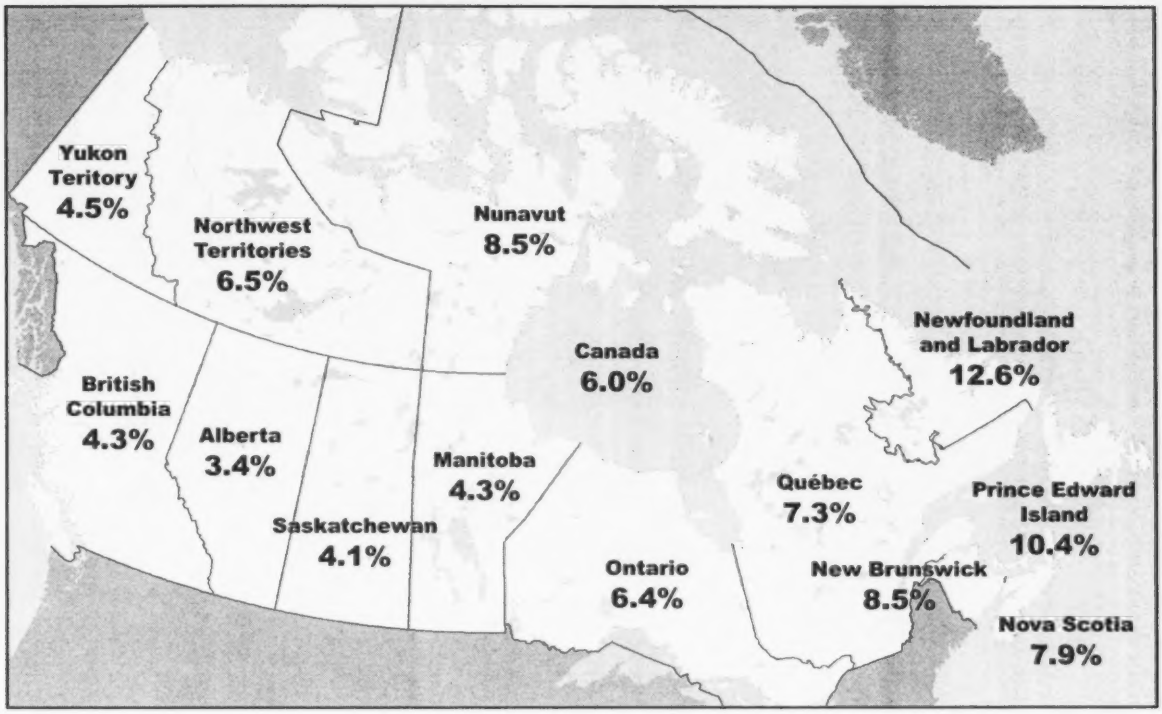
The survey that estimates the Yukon's unemployment rate, the Labour Force Survey, or LFS, has undergone a recent survey redesign so comparable data is only available back to 1995.

Over the last 14 years the average unemployment rate for March has been 8.8%.

Looking at the change in the unemployment rate between February and March in previous years, since 1995 the rate has fallen 8 times, risen 4 times and stayed the same twice.

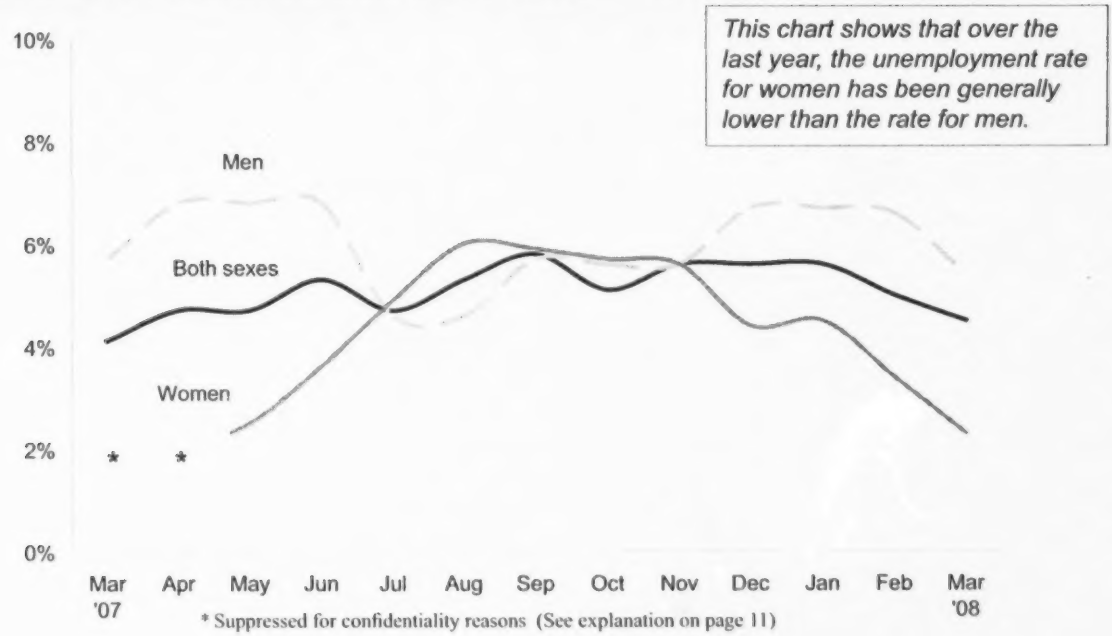
	February	March	Change
2008	5.0%	4.5%	-0.5%
2007	3.0%	4.1%	1.1%
2006	4.6%	5.1%	0.5%
2005	5.4%	4.4%	-1.0%
2004	6.5%	6.4%	-0.1%
2003	10.2%	9.8%	-0.4%
2002	9.6%	9.7%	0.1%
2001	11.4%	10.9%	-0.5%
2000	11.2%	10.5%	-0.7%
1999	14.0%	14.0%	0.0%
1998	11.7%	13.5%	1.8%
1997	14.0%	13.5%	-0.5%
1996	9.0%	9.0%	0.0%
1995	8.1%	7.7%	-0.4%
Average 1995 to 2008	**8.8%**	**8.8%**	**0.0%**

Unemployment rates: Canada, Provinces and Yukon — March 2008



Note: The unemployment rates for Northwest Territories and Nunavut are NOT seasonally adjusted.

Monthly Unemployment Rates for the Yukon Labour Force Aged 15 and Over



* Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11)

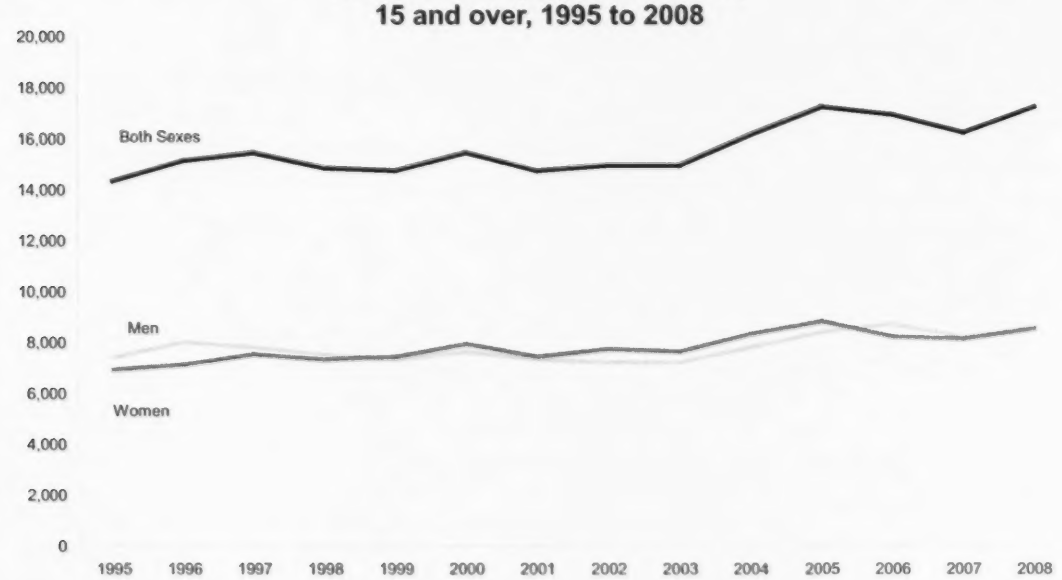
Yukon's Labour Force Aged 15 and Over Continued. . .

		Labour Force			Employment			Unemployment		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2008	Mar	17,900	9,200	8,800	17,200	8,600	8,500	800	500	200
	Feb	18,000	9,100	8,900	17,100	8,500	8,600	900	600	300
	Jan	17,800	8,900	8,900	16,900	8,300	8,600	1,000	600	400
2007	Dec	17,900	8,900	9,000	16,900	8,300	8,600	1,000	600	400
	Nov	17,800	8,900	8,900	16,800	8,400	8,400	1,000	500	500
	Oct	17,600	8,900	8,700	16,600	8,400	8,200	900	500	500
	Sep	17,200	8,700	8,500	16,300	8,200	8,000	1,000	500	500
	Aug	17,000	8,700	8,300	16,100	8,200	7,900	900	400	500
	Jul	16,900	8,700	8,200	16,100	8,300	7,800	800	400	400
	Jun	17,100	8,800	8,400	16,200	8,200	8,100	900	600	300
	May	17,000	8,800	8,100	16,200	8,200	8,000	800	600	200
	Apr	17,000	8,800	8,200	16,200	8,100	8,100	800	600	*
	Mar	16,900	8,700	8,200	16,200	8,200	8,100	700	500	*
2006	Mar (r)	17,800	9,200	8,600	16,900	8,700	8,200	900	500	300
2005	Mar (r)	18,000	9,100	8,900	17,200	8,400	8,800	800	700	200
2004	Mar (r)	17,200	8,600	8,600	16,100	7,800	8,300	1,100	800	300
2003	Mar (r)	16,400	8,200	8,200	14,900	7,200	7,600	1,600	1,000	600
2002	Mar (r)	16,500	8,300	8,200	14,900	7,200	7,700	1,600	1,200	500
2001	Mar (r)	16,500	8,400	8,200	14,700	7,300	7,400	1,800	1,100	700
2000	Mar (r)	17,200	8,700	8,400	15,400	7,600	7,900	1,800	1,200	600
1999	Mar (r)	17,100	9,000	8,200	14,700	7,300	7,400	2,400	1,700	800
1998	Mar (r)	17,100	9,000	8,100	14,800	7,500	7,300	2,300	1,500	800
1997	Mar (r)	17,800	9,300	8,500	15,400	7,800	7,500	2,400	1,500	1,000
1996	Mar (r)	16,600	9,000	7,700	15,100	8,000	7,100	1,500	1,000	500
1995	Mar (r)	15,500	8,200	7,300	14,300	7,400	6,900	1,200	800	400
Average Mar 1995 to 2008		**17,000**	**8,800**	**8,300**	**15,600**	**7,800**	**7,800**	**1,500**	**1,000**	**500**

(r) revised

** Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11)*

Number of Employed for March, 15 and over, 1995 to 2008

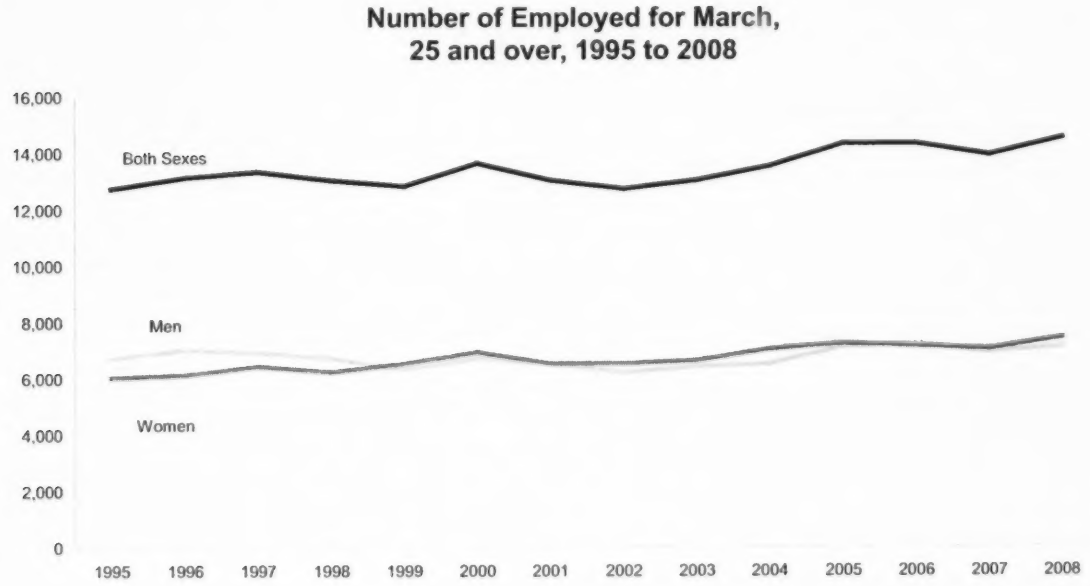


Yukon's Labour Force, Aged 25 and Over

		Labour Force			Employment			Unemployment		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2008	Mar	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,500	7,100	7,400	400	300	*
	Feb	14,900	7,500	7,400	14,400	7,200	7,300	500	300	200
	Jan	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,400	7,100	7,300	500	300	200
2007	Dec	15,100	7,500	7,600	14,500	7,200	7,300	600	300	300
	Nov	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,200	7,100	7,200	600	300	300
	Oct	14,700	7,300	7,500	14,100	7,000	7,100	600	300	400
	Sep	14,400	7,100	7,300	13,700	6,800	6,900	600	300	300
	Aug	14,300	7,100	7,200	13,700	6,800	6,900	500	300	300
	Jul	14,200	7,200	7,000	13,700	6,900	6,800	500	300	200
	Jun	14,500	7,300	7,200	13,800	6,800	7,000	600	400	200
	May	14,400	7,300	7,100	13,800	6,900	6,900	500	400	200
	Apr	14,300	7,200	7,100	13,800	6,800	7,000	500	400	*
	Mar	14,200	7,100	7,100	13,900	6,900	7,000	300	200	*
2006	Mar (r)	14,800	7,500	7,300	14,300	7,200	7,100	500	300	300
2005	Mar (r)	14,800	7,400	7,400	14,300	7,100	7,200	500	400	*
2004	Mar (r)	14,400	7,100	7,300	13,500	6,500	7,000	900	600	300
2003	Mar (r)	14,100	7,200	7,000	13,000	6,400	6,600	1,200	800	400
2002	Mar (r)	13,800	7,100	6,800	12,700	6,200	6,500	1,200	900	300
2001	Mar (r)	14,300	7,300	7,100	13,000	6,500	6,500	1,400	800	600
2000	Mar (r)	14,900	7,700	7,200	13,600	6,700	6,900	1,300	900	400
1999	Mar (r)	14,600	7,600	7,000	12,800	6,300	6,500	1,800	1,300	500
1998	Mar (r)	14,600	7,800	6,800	13,000	6,700	6,200	1,700	1,100	600
1997	Mar (r)	15,100	8,000	7,000	13,300	6,900	6,400	1,700	1,100	600
1996	Mar (r)	14,100	7,600	6,500	13,100	7,000	6,100	1,100	600	400
1995	Mar (r)	13,500	7,200	6,300	12,700	6,700	6,000	800	500	300
Average Mar 1995 to 2008		**14,400**	**7,400**	**7,000**	**13,400**	**6,700**	**6,700**	**1,100**	**700**	**400**

(r) revised

** Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11)*



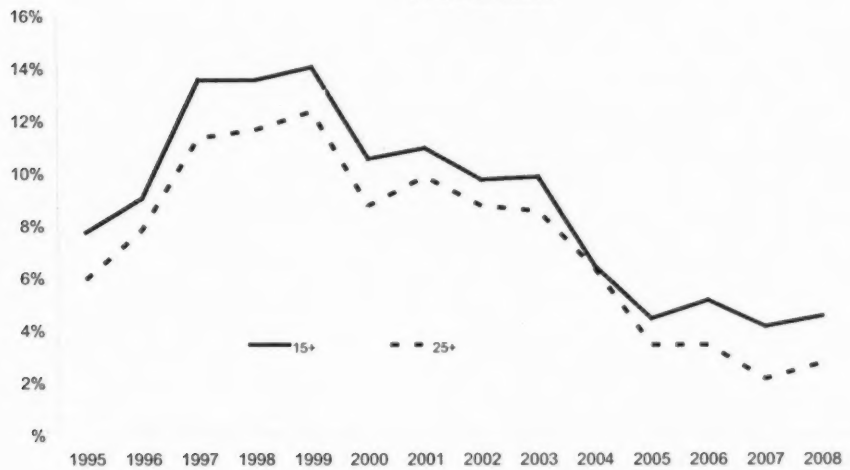
Yukon's Unemployment Rate

		15 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)			25 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2008	Mar	4.5	5.4	2.3	2.7	4.1	*
	Feb	5.0	6.6	3.4	3.4	4.0	2.7
	Jan	5.6	6.7	4.5	3.4	4.1	2.7
2007	Dec	5.6	6.7	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.9
	Nov	5.6	5.6	5.6	4.0	4.1	4.0
	Oct	5.1	5.6	5.7	4.1	4.1	5.3
	Sep	5.8	5.7	5.9	4.2	4.2	4.1
	Aug	5.3	4.6	6.0	3.5	4.2	4.2
	Jul	4.7	4.6	4.9	3.5	4.2	2.9
	Jun	5.3	6.8	3.6	4.1	5.5	2.8
	May	4.7	6.8	2.5	3.5	5.5	2.8
	Apr	4.7	6.8	*	3.5	5.6	*
	Mar	4.1	5.7	*	2.1	2.8	*
2006	Mar (r)	5.1	5.4	3.5	3.4	4.0	4.1
2005	Mar (r)	4.4	7.7	2	3.4	5.4	*
2004	Mar (r)	6.4	9.3	3.5	6.3	8.5	4.1
2003	Mar (r)	9.8	12.2	7.3	8.5	11.1	5.7
2002	Mar (r)	9.7	14.5	6.1	8.7	12.7	4.4
2001	Mar (r)	10.9	13.1	8.5	9.8	11.0	8.5
2000	Mar (r)	10.5	13.8	7.1	8.7	11.7	5.6
1999	Mar (r)	14.0	18.9	9.8	12.3	17.1	7.1
1998	Mar (r)	13.5	16.7	9.9	11.6	14.1	8.8
1997	Mar (r)	13.5	16.1	11.8	11.3	13.8	8.6
1996	Mar (r)	9.0	11.1	6.5	7.8	7.9	6.2
1995	Mar (r)	7.7	9.8	5.5	5.9	6.9	4.8
Average Mar 1995 to 2008		**8.8**	**11.4**	**6.5**	**7.3**	**9.4**	**6.2**

(r) revised

** Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11)*

Yukon's March Unemployment Rate
1995 to 2008



Yukon's Employment - *seasonally unadjusted figures*

A word about "adjusted" vs. "unadjusted"

The statistics on the next 5 pages are "seasonally unadjusted," as opposed to the figures on pages 1 through 6, which are "seasonally adjusted."

"Seasonally adjusted" refers to the technique of adjusting the "raw" figures to remove seasonal movements (*see page 12 for further explanation*). As such, "seasonally adjusted" employment figures are widely used and quoted, as they are considered to be a more accurate picture of the current employment situation than the "raw" or "unadjusted" figures.

Some of the variables mentioned in the next 5 pages are available only in the "unadjusted" format, while others are available both as "adjusted" and "unadjusted." Comparisons between the "adjusted" and "unadjusted" series should not be made.

Yukon's Labour Force Characteristics (*unadjusted*)

		Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	Employment Rate
						%		
2008	Mar	17,500	16,700	800	6,000	4.6	74.5	71.1
	Feb	17,600	16,700	1,000	5,800	5.7	74.9	71.1
	Jan	17,500	16,500	1,000	6,000	5.7	74.5	70.2
2007	Dec	17,700	16,700	1,000	5,700	5.6	75.6	71.4
	Nov	17,500	16,500	1,000	5,900	5.7	74.8	70.5
	Oct	17,600	16,800	900	5,700	5.1	75.2	71.8
	Sep	17,700	16,800	900	5,700	5.1	75.6	71.8
	Aug	17,800	16,900	800	5,600	4.5	76.4	72.5
	Jul	17,500	16,800	700	5,800	4.0	75.1	72.1
	Jun	17,300	16,300	900	6,100	5.2	74.2	70.0
	May	16,800	15,900	900	6,600	5.4	71.8	67.9
	Apr	16,600	15,800	800	6,800	4.8	70.9	67.5
	Mar	16,500	15,800	700	6,900	4.2	70.5	67.5
2006	Mar (r)	17,400	16,400	900	6,300	5.2	73.7	69.5
2005	Mar (r)	17,600	16,700	900	6,000	5.1	74.6	70.8
2004	Mar (r)	16,800	15,600	1,200	6,300	7.1	72.7	67.5
2003	Mar (r)	16,100	14,300	1,700	6,300	10.6	71.9	63.8
2002	Mar (r)	16,100	14,300	1,800	5,700	11.2	73.9	65.6
2001	Mar (r)	16,100	14,100	2,000	5,500	12.4	74.2	65.0
2000	Mar (r)	16,700	14,700	2,000	5,000	12.0	76.6	67.4
1999	Mar (r)	16,700	13,900	2,700	5,100	16.2	77.0	64.1
1998	Mar (r)	16,600	14,000	2,600	5,300	15.7	75.8	63.9
1997	Mar (r)	17,200	14,500	2,700	4,800	15.7	78.2	65.9
1996	Mar (r)	16,000	14,300	1,800	5,200	11.3	75.5	67.5
1995	Mar (r)	15,000	13,500	1,500	5,400	10.0	73.5	66.2
Average Mar 1995 to 2008		**16,600**	**14,900**	**1,700**	**5,700**	**10.1**	**74.5**	**66.8**

Note: *Due to rounding, the sum of individual LFS characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. Percentages have been adjusted on the basis of the reported unemployment rate. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.*

Full-time and Part-time Employment

		Total Employed	Full-time	% of all employed	Part-time	% of all employed
2008	Mar	16,700	13,800	82.6%	2,900	17.4%
	Feb	16,700	13,900	83.2%	2,700	16.2%
	Jan	16,500	13,700	83.0%	2,800	17.0%
2007	Dec	16,700	13,800	82.6%	2,900	17.4%
	Nov	16,500	13,600	82.4%	2,900	17.6%
	Oct	16,800	14,300	85.1%	2,500	14.9%
	Sep	16,800	14,700	87.5%	2,100	12.5%
	Aug	16,900	15,000	88.8%	2,000	11.8%
	Jul	16,800	14,500	86.3%	2,300	13.7%
	Jun	16,300	13,600	83.4%	2,700	16.6%
	May	15,900	13,300	83.6%	2,600	16.4%
	Apr	15,800	13,200	83.5%	2,600	16.5%
	Mar	15,800	13,400	84.8%	2,400	15.2%
2006	Mar (r)	16,400	13,500	82.3%	2,900	17.7%
2005	Mar (r)	16,700	14,300	85.6%	2,400	14.4%
2004	Mar (r)	15,600	12,800	82.1%	2,800	17.9%
2003	Mar (r)	14,300	12,100	84.6%	2,300	16.1%
2002	Mar (r)	14,300	11,500	80.4%	2,800	19.6%
2001	Mar (r)	14,100	11,400	80.9%	2,700	19.1%
2000	Mar (r)	14,700	11,400	77.6%	3,400	23.1%
1999	Mar (r)	13,900	11,300	81.3%	2,700	19.4%
1998	Mar (r)	14,000	11,300	80.7%	2,600	18.6%
1997	Mar (r)	14,500	11,700	80.7%	2,800	19.3%
1996	Mar (r)	14,300	12,000	83.9%	2,300	16.1%
1995	Mar (r)	13,500	11,300	83.7%	2,300	17.0%
Average Mar 1995 to 2008		**14,900**	**12,300**	**82.6%**	**2,700**	**17.4%**

Employment in Goods- and Service-Producing Industries

		Total Employed	Goods-Producing Industries	Service-Producing Industries
2008	Mar	16,700	3,000	13,700
	Feb	16,700	3,200	13,400
	Jan	16,500	3,200	13,300
2007	Dec	16,700	3,100	13,600
	Nov	16,500	3,000	13,600
	Oct	16,800	2,900	13,800
	Sep	16,800	2,800	14,000
	Aug	16,900	2,800	14,100
	Jul	16,800	2,600	14,200
	Jun	16,300	2,400	13,900
	May	15,900	2,100	13,800
	Apr	15,800	2,000	13,700
	Mar	15,800	2,000	13,700

		Total Employed	Goods-Producing Industries	Service-Producing Industries
2006	(r) Mar	16,400	2,300	14,100
2005	(r) Mar	16,700	1,700	15,000
2004	(r) Mar	15,600	1,300	14,300
2003	(r) Mar	14,300	1,300	13,000
2002	(r) Mar	14,300	1,600	12,700
2001	(r) Mar	14,100	1,500	12,600
2000	(r) Mar	14,700	1,500	13,200
1999	(r) Mar	13,900	1,200	12,800
1998	(r) Mar	14,000	1,600	12,400
1997	(r) Mar	14,500	1,800	12,700
1996	(r) Mar	14,300	2,200	12,100
1995	(r) Mar	13,500	1,700	11,800
Average Mar 1995 to 2008		**14,900**	**1,800**	**13,200**

Public and Private Sector Employment

		Total Employed	Public Sector*	Private Sector		
			Employees	Employees	Self-Employed	Total Private Sector
2008	Mar	16,700	6,200	8,000	2,600	10,600
	Feb	16,700	6,300	7,900	2,500	10,400
	Jan	16,500	6,500	7,500	2,500	10,000
2007	Dec	16,700	6,500	7,900	2,400	10,300
	Nov	16,500	6,300	7,800	2,500	10,300
	Oct	16,800	6,400	7,900	2,500	10,400
	Sep	16,800	6,500	7,600	2,600	10,200
	Aug	16,900	6,500	7,800	2,600	10,400
	Jul	16,800	6,500	7,600	2,700	10,300
	Jun	16,300	6,200	7,200	2,900	10,100
	May	15,900	6,200	7,100	2,600	9,700
	Apr	15,800	6,000	7,100	2,700	9,800
	Mar	15,800	5,900	7,100	2,800	9,900
2006	Mar (r)	16,400	5,900	7,700	2,800	10,500
2005	Mar (r)	16,700	6,500	7,200	3,000	10,200
2004	Mar (r)	15,600	6,100	7,200	2,300	9,500
2003	Mar (r)	14,300	5,400	6,500	2,400	8,900
2002	Mar (r)	14,300	6,000	5,900	2,400	8,300
2001	Mar (r)	14,100	6,400	5,000	2,800	7,800
2000	Mar (r)	14,700	6,300	5,500	2,900	8,400
1999	Mar (r)	13,900	6,300	5,200	2,500	7,700
1998	Mar (r)	14,000	5,600	6,200	2,200	8,400
1997	Mar (r)	14,500	5,000	6,700	2,800	9,500
1996	Mar (r)	14,300	5,200	6,800	2,300	9,100
1995	Mar (r)	13,500	5,200	5,900	2,500	8,400
Average Mar 1995 to 2008		**14,900**	**5,900**	**6,500**	**2,600**	**9,100**

** includes Federal, Territorial, Municipal, and First Nation Band Office employment*

Labour Force

		By age			By sex & age				% Change Mar. 2007 to Mar. 2008	
					Men		Women			
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+		
2008	Mar	17,500	2,800	14,700	8,900	7,200	8,600	7,400	Both	
	Feb	17,600	2,900	14,800	8,800	7,300	8,800	7,400	15+	6.1%
	Jan	17,500	2,700	14,800	8,700	7,300	8,800	7,500	15-24	12.0%
2007	Dec	17,700	2,600	15,100	8,800	7,500	8,900	7,600	25+	5.0%
	Nov	17,500	2,700	14,800	8,800	7,400	8,700	7,400		
	Oct	17,600	2,900	14,800	9,000	7,300	8,700	7,400	Men	
	Sep	17,700	3,200	14,500	9,100	7,200	8,600	7,300	15+	6.0%
	Aug	17,800	3,300	14,500	9,100	7,300	8,600	7,200	25+	2.9%
	Jul	17,500	3,200	14,300	9,100	7,300	8,400	7,100		
	Jun	17,300	2,800	14,500	8,900	7,300	8,400	7,200		
	May	16,800	2,500	14,300	8,800	7,200	8,000	7,000	Women	
	Apr	16,600	2,400	14,100	8,500	7,100	8,000	7,000	15+	6.2%
	Mar	16,500	2,500	14,000	8,400	7,000	8,100	7,000	25+	5.7%

Employed

		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
2008	Mar	16,700	2,500	14,200	8,300	6,900	8,400	7,300
	Feb	16,700	2,400	14,200	8,200	7,000	8,500	7,300
	Jan	16,500	2,200	14,300	8,000	6,900	8,500	7,300
2007	Dec	16,700	2,200	14,500	8,200	7,200	8,500	7,300
	Nov	16,500	2,300	14,200	8,300	7,100	8,200	7,100
	Oct	16,800	2,600	14,200	8,600	7,100	8,200	7,100
	Sep	16,800	2,800	14,000	8,700	7,000	8,100	7,000
	Aug	16,900	2,900	14,100	8,800	7,100	8,200	7,000
	Jul	16,800	2,900	13,900	8,800	7,100	8,000	6,800
	Jun	16,300	2,500	13,900	8,300	6,900	8,100	7,000
	May	15,900	2,300	13,600	8,100	6,800	7,800	6,900
	Apr	15,800	2,200	13,600	7,800	6,700	7,900	6,900
	Mar	15,800	2,100	13,700	7,800	6,800	7,900	6,900

% Change Mar. 2007 to Mar. 2008	
Both	
15+	5.7%
15-24	19.0%
25+	3.6%
Men	
15+	6.4%
25+	1.5%
Women	
15+	6.3%
25+	5.8%

Participation Rate

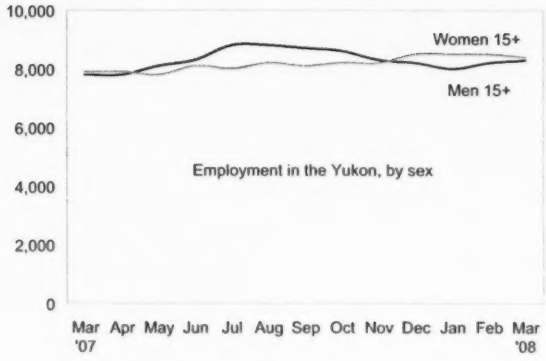
Change (% points) Mar. 2007 to Mar. 2008	
Both	
15+	4.0
15-24	8.3
25+	2.9
Men	
15+	3.6
25+	1.3
Women	
15+	3.7
25+	3.4

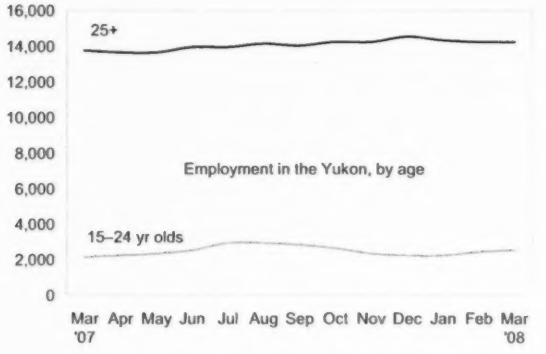
		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
		----------	%	----------		----------	%	----------
2008	Mar	74.5	65.1	76.6	75.4	75.8	72.9	76.3
	Feb	74.9	67.4	77.1	75.2	77.7	75.2	76.3
	Jan	74.5	62.8	77.5	74.4	77.7	75.2	77.3
2007	Dec	75.6	60.5	79.1	75.2	79.8	76.1	78.4
	Nov	74.8	62.8	77.5	75.2	78.7	74.4	76.3
	Oct	75.2	67.4	77.5	76.9	77.7	74.4	76.3
	Sep	75.6	74.4	76.3	77.8	76.6	73.5	76.0
	Aug	76.4	76.7	76.3	77.8	77.7	74.1	75.0
	Jul	75.1	74.4	75.3	77.8	77.7	72.4	74.0
	Jun	74.2	63.6	76.3	76.1	77.7	72.4	75.0
	May	71.8	56.8	75.3	75.2	76.6	68.4	72.9
	Apr	70.9	54.5	74.2	72.6	75.5	68.4	72.9
	Mar	70.5	56.8	73.7	71.8	74.5	69.2	72.9

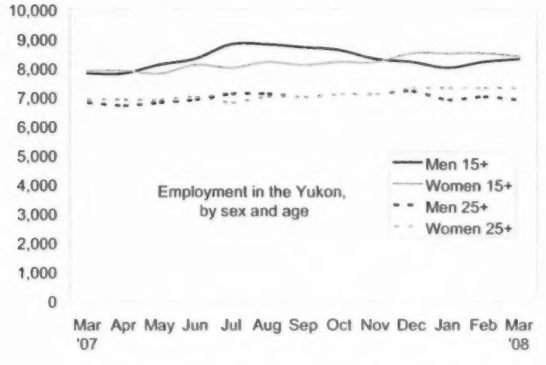
Employment Rate

		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
		----------	%	----------		----------	%	----------
2008	Mar	71.1	58.1	74.0	70.3	72.6	71.2	75.3
	Feb	71.1	55.8	74.0	70.1	74.5	72.6	75.3
	Jan	70.2	51.2	74.9	68.4	73.4	72.6	75.3
2007	Dec	71.4	51.2	75.9	70.1	76.6	72.6	75.3
	Nov	70.5	53.5	74.3	70.9	75.5	70.1	73.2
	Oct	71.8	60.5	74.3	73.5	75.5	70.1	73.2
	Sep	71.8	65.1	73.7	74.4	74.5	69.2	72.9
	Aug	72.5	67.4	74.2	75.2	75.5	70.7	72.9
	Jul	72.1	67.4	73.2	75.2	75.5	69.0	70.8
	Jun	70.0	56.8	73.2	70.9	73.4	69.8	72.9
	May	67.9	52.3	71.6	69.2	72.3	66.7	71.9
	Apr	67.5	50.0	71.6	66.7	71.3	67.5	71.9
	Mar	67.5	47.7	72.1	66.7	72.3	67.5	71.9

Change (% points) Mar. 2007 to Mar. 2008	
Both	
15+	3.6
15-24	10.4
25+	1.9
Men	
15+	3.6
25+	0.3
Women	
15+	3.7
25+	3.4







Where the numbers come from

Every month Statistics Canada surveyors in each province and territory of Canada interview a representative sample of individuals 15 years of age and older. The surveyors ask these individuals if they were working, or were looking and available for work, during the "reference week" (usually the 3rd week of the month). Individuals are counted as employed if:

- *they worked for at least 1 hour during the reference week ("work" includes self-employment).*

Individuals are counted as unemployed if:

- *they were without work but had looked for work in the past 4 weeks;*
- *they had been laid off but were not looking for work because they expected to return to their original work;*
- *they were not looking for work because they had a new job starting within 4 weeks.*

If someone is neither employed nor unemployed they are then defined as not in the labour force and therefore not counted in the unemployment rate. However, they are still considered to be part of the working-age population.

The survey described above is called the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The Yukon has been included in the LFS since January 1992. However, the national rates for Canada do not include any of the territories.

The objectives of the LFS are to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications – employed, unemployed and not in the labour force – and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories.

The LFS is the only source of monthly estimates of total employment including the self-employed, full- and part-time employment, and unemployment. It publishes monthly standard labour market indicators such as the unemployment rate, the employment rate and the participation rate.

In the Yukon the LFS sample is designed to represent approximately 92% of the working-age population (Yukoners 15 years of age and older). Yukoners living in unorganized areas, full-time members of the armed forces and people living in institutions are not represented in the sample.

As a "household-based" survey, the LFS counts individuals as part of the labour force in the province or territory their home is in. Therefore, if an individual is working outside of the Yukon, in the NWT for instance, but still has their home in the Yukon, they are counted in the Yukon's labour force.

***Suppression of Data**. For the Labour Force Survey in the Yukon, Statistics Canada suppresses any figure that is below 200 for confidentiality reasons in order to ensure the confidentiality of each individual respondent to the survey. In turn, percentages (i.e. employment or unemployment rates) based on suppressed numbers will also be suppressed.*

Definitions:

1. **Employment**
   Employed persons are those who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

2. **Employment rate**
   Also referred to as "employment/population ratio," it is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The employment rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

3. **Goods-Producing Industries**
   Goods-Producing Industries (or goods sector, or goods industries): includes agriculture, other primary industries (forestry; fishing and trapping; mines, quarries and oil wells), manufacturing, construction and utilities (electric power, gas and water).

4. **Labour force**
   The labour force is the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the survey reference week, were employed or unemployed.

5. **Not in the labour force**
   Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets; that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

6. **Participation rate**
   The participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

7. **Reference Week**
   The reference week is the entire calendar week (from Sunday to Saturday) covered by the Labour Force Survey each month. It is usually the week containing the 15th day of the month. The interviews are conducted during the following week, called the Survey Week, and the labour force status determined is that of the reference week.

8. **Seasonal adjustment**
   Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those that are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as longer-term cyclical fluctuations.

9. **Self-employed**
   There are two broad categories of workers: those who work for others and those who work for themselves, namely, the self-employed. The self-employed includes working owners of incorporated businesses, working owners of unincorporated businesses and other self-employed.

10. **Service-Producing Industries**
    Service-Producing Industries (or service sector, or service industries): includes trade; transportation and warehousing; finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; management, administrative and other support; educational services; health care and social assistance; information, culture and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services; and public administration.

11. **Three-Month Moving Average**
    All monthly figures for the Territories, whether seasonally adjusted or unadjusted, are three-month moving averages – for example, the March 2008 unemployment rate of 4.5% is actually an average of the unemployment rates for the months of January, February and March. April's unemployment rate will become the average of the rates for February, March and April.

12. **Unemployment**
    Unemployed persons are those who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

13. **Unemployment rate**
    The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

Information sheet no. 34.190–Apr. '08
Next release date: May 12th, 2008

Yukon
Executive Council Office
Bureau of Statistics

Additional Information:
Government of Yukon
Executive Council Office
Bureau of Statistics (A-8C)
Box 2703, Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6
Telephone: (867) 667-5640; Fax: (867) 393-6203
E-mail: ybsinfo@gov.yk.ca
Website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/index.html